

National Food Policy



Native Women's
Association of Canada

L'Association des
femmes autochtones
du Canada

Prepared by: Yasmin Strautins, Policy Advisor

Consultations on a National Food Policy for Canada

- First Nations, Métis and Inuit are disproportionately impacted by food insecurity and NWAC is working to uncover the best ways for Indigenous women to access healthy and affordable food.
- Agriculture and Agri-foods Canada is reaching out to NWAC to find ways to work together to create a national food policy that better reflects the needs of the public.
- The goal of the national food policy strategy is to “set a long term-vision for health, environmental, social, and economic goals related to food, while identifying actions we can take in the short-term.”¹

Works Cited

¹ Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. A Food Policy for Canada: Consulting with Canadians Factsheet. 2017.

² Statistics Canada. Aboriginal Peoples Survey. 2012.

³ Olivier De Schutter. United Nations Report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to food. 2012.

⁴ Paula Arriagada. Statistics Canada. Insights on Canadian Society: Food insecurity among Inuit living in Inuit Nunangat. 2017.

⁵ Paula Arriagada. Women in Canada: A Gender-based Statistical Report. 2016.



FOOD POLICY STATISTICS

- 1 in 5 (20%) of First Nations living off reserve, Metis and Inuit who are 15 or older have been in a household that has experienced food insecurity in the last 12 months compared with 8% of the non-Indigenous population.²
- **First Nations** 17.8% of First Nations adults (25-39) have chosen not to eat when hungry due to lack of money.³
- **Inuit** 56% of Inuit women aged 25 and over in Nunavut have been in a household that has face food insecurity.⁴
- **Metis** 18% of Metis women have experienced food insecurity.⁵



TO LEARN MORE, PLEASE CONTACT: STRATEGIC POLICY UNIT

Marshall Ballard

Director

m.ballard@nwac.ca

613-697-0297